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STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1962

Health Area Office,
LAUNCESTON.
Cornwall

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

Health Area Office,
Launceston

To: The Chairman and Councillors of the
Rural District of Stratton.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health for the year 1962.

Deaths were two fewer than in 1961 and the number of births was decreased by thirteen. The favourable balance of births over deaths continued. The estimated mid-year population showed an increase of 90, restoring to a small extent the loss recorded in the previous year. Heart disease, cancer and vascular lesions of the nervous system, in that order, headed the list of causes of death. One infant death and two stillbirths were recorded.

The Rural District shared, to some extent, in the national rush for vaccination against smallpox which followed outbreaks of this disease elsewhere in the country. No cases occurred in the district. Seven cases of scarlet fever of a mild type and a number of cases of measles, made up the total of infectious disease notifications for the year. No cases of diphtheria and no cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year. The use of the oral vaccine against poliomyelitis was introduced during the year.

Further progress in the provision of main water during the year is recorded, with the completion by the North Devon Water Board of the extension of the trunk main from Bradworthy to the site of the Welcombe Reservoir, the beginning of the work of construction of this reservoir, and work on the laying of the trunk main from this reservoir to Kilkhampton, with branch mains to Shop, Woodford, Eastcott and Woolley.

With regard to sewerage and sewage disposal, the most important development during the year was the submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government of the new scheme for Widemouth Bay. Improvements in existing schemes elsewhere in the district continued.

I should like to express my thanks to Mr. Yeo, the Council's Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, for his valuable co-operation in all aspects of our work and in the preparation of this report. The continued help of the Clerk and the Council's other officers has been greatly appreciated.

The Council's continued encouragement and support are most gratefully acknowledged.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PATERSON

Medical Officer of Health

STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

S.P.GRYLLS, Chairman

S.N.GUBBIN, Vice-Chairman

E.E.WARD

J.CORY

W.H.AXFORD

R.METHERELL

F.J.TREWIN

H.F.WALKIEY

J.C.BINES

E.A.P.DAW

J.JAMES

J.B.GRILLS

W.S.LUCAS

E.J.SMEETH

D.BUSH (Deceased August 1962)

J.L.WALTER (elected Nov.1962)

A.G.HOBBS

W.R.MANFIELD

H.M.MOORE

A.HEARD

A.F.BEADLE

W.E.MILLER

W.J.NOBBES

G.ROWLAND

R.J.BURDEN

E.E.CORY

F.WARD

F.MARTIN

F.MARINER

H.G.MILL

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority:

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

W.PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health:

Bude/Stratton Urban District Council

Launceston Rural District Council

Launceston Borough Council

Camelford Rural District Council

Assistant County Medical Officer, Area 6, Cornwall County Council

School Medical Officer, Cornwall County Council

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

A.L.YEO, A.R.I.C.S., A.R.S.H.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	56,285
Population	4,720
No. of separate dwellings occupied	1,676
Rateable Value 31.12.62	£34,354
Product of ld. rate 1962-63	£133.6.0.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 estimated population</u>
<u>Live Births</u>				
Legitimate	51	23	28	11.65
Illegitimate	4	2	2	-
<u>Stillbirths</u>	2	1	1	36.36 per 1,000 total births
<u>Deaths</u> (all causes)	47	28	19	9.96
Deaths from Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis		N I L		
Other Puerperal causes		N I L		
<u>Infant Mortality</u>				
(Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	1	-	1	18.18

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	5	4	9
Measles "		N I L	
Whooping Cough (all ages)		N I L	
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		N I L	

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Natural and Social Conditions

Area (in acres) 56,285. The Rural District of Stratton is mainly agricultural in character and the tourist industry in the coastal area forms an important part of the community life.

Population. The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year to be 4,720. The "natural increase" in the population is the excess of births over deaths. In 1962 these were 47 deaths and 55 births, 8 more births than deaths.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 47. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 9.96. The following table for the past five years has been compiled for purposes of comparison :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Recorded Rate</u>
1958	59	27	32	11.28
1959	64	34	30	11.91
1960	57	28	29	10.61
1961	49	24	25	10.58
1962	47	28	19	9.96

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales, it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 0.99 for this District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 9.86 which may be compared with that of 11.9 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Births. The number of live births assigned to this District was 55 compared with 68 in 1961. The rate per thousand of the population is 11.65. When the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.48) is applied to this figure, the Standardised Birth Rate is 17.24 for this District, compared with 18.0 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Stillbirths. There were two stillbirths during 1962.

Illegitimate Births. There were 4 illegitimate births in the District during the year, compared with 2 in 1961.

Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality. There was one death of an infant in the first year of life.

The cause of death was as follows :-

<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
F	45 mins.	Anencephaly

NOTE: Vital Statistics. It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to the other, particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to the trend of these rates over a period of years.

MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 36 headings based on the
Abbreviated List of the International Statistical
Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death
1955.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	-	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	3	4
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	2	5
18. Coronary disease, angina	4	1	5
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	-	1
20. Other heart disease	5	6	11
21. Other circulatory disease	3	1	4
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	1	1	2
24. Bronchitis	1	-	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	1	3
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34. All other accidents	1	-	1
35. Suicide	-	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	28	19	47

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

General medical services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by medical practitioners resident in the district and in adjoining districts, all of whom undertake maternity medical services.

County Council Services.

- I Health Department. The County Council is the local health authority for the purposes of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and provides the following services in the district :
 - (a) Midwifery and Home Nursing : Nurse-midwives are provided to attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.
 - (b) Health Visiting : The nurse-midwives act also as Health Visitors and, with special training in the care of the mother and young child, are available to give advice on health matters in the home or at the clinic. They act also as school nurses.
 - (c) Infant Welfare Centre : A fortnightly Infant Welfare Clinic is held at the Castle, Bude.
 - (d) Dental Clinic : Priority dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is available at the Dental Clinic held fortnightly at the Castle, Bude.
 - (e) Vaccination and Immunisation : Facilities for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are provided at the Infant Welfare Clinic or by the supply of materials to the family doctor. Sessions are held regularly for poliomyelitis vaccination.
 - (f) Home Help Service : Home helps are employed to provide domestic help for households in certain circumstances, a charge being made for this service according to the means of the person concerned.
 - (g) Ambulance Service : A service of ambulances for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases is provided. For sitting cases, utilising sitting case vehicles are used. When appropriate, some such cases are carried by the Hospital Car Service, a voluntary organisation. Day-to-day administration of the service is carried on from the Ambulance Control, Bodmin.
 - (h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care : A full-time tuberculosis health visitor is provided for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons. District nurses are available to assist in the home treatment of such persons when required by the Chest Physician or family doctor.

Certain special investigations are carried out in other types of illness by district health visitors, while health education is carried out by the County's Medical and Nursing staff.

- (j) Mental Health : The County Council has certain responsibilities in connection with the ascertainment of mental ill-health and mental deficiency, with the provision of statutory supervision, etc. for mental defectives living in the community, and with the provision of after-care following treatment for mental illness. The Mental Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

- II Education Department : As Local Education Authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following :-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils
Cleanliness Surveys of pupils
Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils
Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education
Treatment clinic at the Castle, Bude:
 Dental clinic - fortnightly on Thursday
 Speech Therapy - by appointment each Thursday
Child Guidance, by arrangement at Launceston Child Guidance Clinic

- III Welfare Department : This service is concerned with the welfare of the aged and with that of various categories of handicapped persons. It is concerned also with the provision of temporary accommodation in certain circumstances for persons in urgent need thereof. The Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

Hospital Service

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the Area. Stratton Cottage Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth and elsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculosis patients to Didworthy or Tehidy Sanatoria. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Lanival House, Bodmin and Moorfields Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon.

An Orthopaedic Clinic is held weekly at the Castle, Bude and a Physiotherapy Clinic at Dawfield Hospital, Holsworthy. The Chest Clinic is held at Stratton Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Castle, Bude. A Specialist Ante-Natal clinic is held at the Launceston Health Clinic each week.

Laboratory Facilities

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Exeter, to which specimens for bacteriological examination are sent.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

WATER

The North Devon Water Board, of which the Council is a constituent member, is the responsible authority for the purpose of water supply in the following eight Parishes :-

Jacobstow	North Tamerton
Kilkhampton	St. Gennys
Launcells	Week St. Mary
Morwenstow	Whitstone

The remaining two Parishes, viz. Marhamchurch and Poundstock, are at present within the Statutory water area of the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council.

The past year has been one of steady progress towards the goal which this Council have set themselves of providing piped water throughout their area.

North Devon Water Board.

During the year the North Devon Water Board have completed the laying of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of 8" diameter main from Bradworthy to the site of the Welcombe Reservoir, and have commenced work on the construction of this service reservoir which will have a capacity of 500,000 gallons. The Council's share of the cost of this work amounts to £41,480. Work is also in progress on the laying of 5 miles of 10" diameter trunk main from this reservoir to the village of Kilkhampton and the laying of 4 miles of 6", 4" and 3" branch mains to the villages of Shop and Woodford and the hamlets of Eastcott and Woolley in the Parish of Morwenstow at an estimated cost of £54,900.

The number of dwellings provided with main water by the North Devon Water Board in the eight Parishes included in their statutory area is as follows :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of dwellings provided</u>	<u>Source</u>
Jacobstow	29	Borehole
Kilkhampton	166	
	(+ 8 standpipes)	Borehole
Launcells	26	Borehole
Morwenstow	71	Borehole
North Tamerton	34	Prewley Mains supply
St. Gennys	73	Borehole
Week St. Mary	85	Borehole
Whitstone	75	Prewley Mains supply

At Stibb in the Parish of Kilkhampton 9 of the 10 houses comprising this hamlet are connected to a privately owned piped water supply which is derived from a borehole, and 9 dwellings comprising the hamlet of Rosecare in the Parish of St. Gennys are similarly served.

Statutory water area of the
Bude-Stratton Urban District Council

Marhamchurch The Village of Marhamchurch and a few out-lying farms are supplied from the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council's mains supply. 140 dwellings are connected to this supply. A further six farms on the outskirts of the Parish are supplied by the North Devon Water Board.

Poundstock The coastal resort of Widemouth in this Parish is provided with a main water supply by a private Water Company who purchase their water in bulk from the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council. This supply is augmented during the summer months by a borehole owned by the Company.
126 houses are connected to the supply.

Stratton Rural District Council

Poundstock The only water supply maintained by the Stratton Rural District Council is at Bangors, Poundstock. The water, which is derived from a borehole, is satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

32 properties are served by this supply.

Generally

Periodic samples from the public supplies are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory by the North Devon Water Board and the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council, and these are in general satisfactory.

It was necessary for the North Devon Water Board to cart a considerable amount of water to supplement the borehole supplies, particularly at Shop and Woodford which clearly indicates the need for the schemes now in progress in the northern part of this District.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Having largely achieved their ambition of providing sewerage facilities in all villages and hamlets of more than 10 houses, the Council are now devoting their attention to the improvement of the actual sewage disposal arrangements.

During the year a scheme estimated to cost £47,500 has been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the linking together of the three existing sewerage systems and the provision of new treatment works at Widemouth Bay in the Parish of Poundstock. This scheme will be proceeded with as soon as approval has been received.

At Wainhouse Corner in the Parish of Jacobstow the Council have taken over a semi-derelict sewage disposal works constructed during the last War by the Ministry of Works to serve an agricultural hostel which was subsequently converted into six bungalows. Work is now in progress on the reconditioning of the Works and the extension of the sewer to serve four other properties which are in the immediate vicinity of the former agricultural hostel. The cost of this work is being defrayed out of current revenue and it is possible that the sewer may be further extended to serve the remainder of this hamlet in the next financial year.

Work also is in progress on the extension of the existing sewerage scheme at Brockhill Road, St. Gennys to serve a further eight properties at Higher Crackington. This scheme involves the laying of 425 yards of 6" sewer at a cost of £1235 which also is being defrayed out of current revenue.

The Council have included in their five-year programme of works:-

- (a) the improvement of the existing sewage disposal arrangements for the village of Marhamchurch,
- (b) the provision of new treatment works at the hamlet of Shop in the Parish of Morwenstow,
- (c) the enlargement of existing sewage disposal works at Whitstone,
- (d) the provision of a sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the small hamlet of Eastcott, Morwenstow.

Reasonably adequate sewerage and sewage disposal schemes are already provided in the following villages and hamlets :-

Woodford,	Morwenstow
Woolley,	"
Gooseham,	"
Crosstown,	"
The Village,	Kilkhampton
Stibb,	"
Bangors,	Poundstock
Treskinnick Cross	"
The Village	Week St. Mary
North Tamerton	
Grinscott	Launcells
Southpark	Jacobstow

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No complaints in regard to pullution have been received during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

During the year 34 pail or privy closets have been converted to water closets. Over 80% of the dwellings in this District are now provided with water closets, and that obsolete relic of the past, the pail closet, has now virtually disappeared from the villages and larger hamlets.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse collection is undertaken in all Parishes as set out hereunder :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Frequency of Collection</u>
<u>Morwenstow</u>	Monthly from October to May Fortnightly from June to September
<u>Kilkhampton</u>	Weekly from June to September Fortnightly from October to May
<u>Stibb, Kilkhampton</u>	Monthly from October to May Fortnightly from June to September
<u>Launcells</u>	Monthly
<u>Marhamchurch</u>	Weekly from May to October Fortnightly from November to April
<u>Week St. Mary</u>	Monthly from October to June Fortnightly from July to September
<u>Whitstone</u>	do.
<u>North Tamerton</u>	do.
<u>Jacobstow</u>	do.
<u>St. Gennys</u>	do.
<u>Crackington Haven,</u>	Monthly from October to June
<u>St. Gennys</u>	Weekly from July to September
<u>Widemouth Bay</u>	Weekly
<u>Poundstock</u>	Weekly from June to September Fortnightly from October to May

Three Refuse Dumps are provided by the Council at Woolley, Morwenstow; Herdacott Lane, Kilkhampton and at Poundstock respectively which serve the whole of the Council's area.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences are provided by the Council at Widemouth Bay, Kilkhampston, Crackington Haven, Marhamchurch and Week St. Mary.

SHOPS

The small village shops in this District are in general reasonably satisfactory.

CAMPING SITES

A considerable improvement has resulted in the general sanitary conditions at the camping sites in consequence of the action taken by the Council under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

HOUSING STATISTICS

184 houses are now owned by the Council.

Number of private houses erected during 1962... .. 10

SLUM CLEARANCE

Since the year 1955, 72 unfit houses have been either closed or demolished.

Steady progress is being made with the reconditioning of existing dwellings. Since the introduction of the Housing Act, 1949, the Council have approved applications for Discretionary Grants in respect of the improvement of 82 houses and of these work on 76 has already been completed. 103 applications for Standard Grants have been approved since the passing of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and of these work on 63 dwellings has been completed.

The improvement effected by the provision of the standard amenities in these houses is obvious. Not so obvious are the very useful side effects created by the re-awakening of both the landlords' and tenants' pride in their property resulting in the general improvement in its structural and decorative condition.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action has been necessary

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no swimming baths or pools in the Rural District

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

No action has been necessary.

SCHOOLS

The schools and canteens used in connection therewith are well maintained and are in all cases provided with water borne sanitation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

<u>Milk Supply.</u>	There are three licensed Milk Distributors in the Council's area who retail milk on a small scale, but in general the supervision of milk production in this area is the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.
<u>Meat and other Foods</u>	In consequence of the action taken by this Council under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, the two slaughterhouses which were operating have closed down and all meat is now imported into the District.
<u>Bakehouses.</u>	Only one bakehouse is in operation in this District and this is well maintained.
<u>Adulteration, etc.</u>	No action required
<u>Chemical and Bacteriological examination of food</u>	No action required
<u>Nutrition</u>	No action required
<u>Shell-fish</u>	No beds in the District

Number of food premises in the area :-

Butchers	5
Grocers	18
Greengrocers	1
Bakers	1
Cafes, and catering caravan	10
Mobile Fish and Chip Van	1
Licensed premises	9
Milk Distributors	3
Honey processing	1

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

Preparation or manufacture of sausages	3
Manufacture or sale of ice cream	21
Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949	Nil

Number of inspections of registered food premises 20

Educational activity :-

Periodic inspections of food premises are made by the Medical Officer of Health and the Public Health Inspector, and in general the traders have been co-operative in carrying out any necessary improvements, and it has not been necessary to resort to statutory action.

Condemned Food

Any condemned food stuffs are disposed of by burial or burning.

Special Examinations of large food consignments.

No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952.

With regard to Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-52, no ice cream is actually manufactured in this area. In general this is purchased by the retailers from the firms who operate on a national scale outside the District.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Classified list of Registered Factories as
at 31st December, 1962

<u>Nature of employment</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Non-power</u>
1. Carpentry, Joinery and Sawmills	1	1
2. Garages, Repair shops and Engineers	11	5
3. Plumbers	-	2
4. Food Manufacturers	1	1
5. Wearing apparel (a) Outfitting	1	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961 are attached as an appendix to this report in accordance with circular 1/60 of the Ministry of Health.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES

The infectious diseases which are statutorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health are the following :- smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlet fever, typhus fever, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, relapsing fever, plague, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, malaria, dysentery, puerperal pyrexia, ophthalmia neonatorum, acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal pneumonia, whooping cough, measles, acute encephalitis, meningococcal infection, anthrax and food poisoning.

The monthly incidence of infectious disease is shown in Table III.

Smallpox. No case was notified during the year in the course of which 161 primary vaccinations and 281 re-vaccinations were carried out.

This unusually large number of vaccinations was, for the most part, due to public demand for vaccination and re-vaccination of adults and older children, which arose out of smallpox outbreaks in England and Wales following the importation of the disease into the country by travellers by air from Karachi, a danger of air travel to which reference has been made in previous annual reports. The actual number of infant vaccinations during the year was 19.

Diphtheria. No cases were notified during 1962. 41 children received a complete course of immunisation against the disease, the triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus being used in almost all instances. 15 children received booster injections.

Measles. Thirty-four cases were notified during the year, the majority occurring in July and August.

Scarlet fever. Seven cases of this infection were notified, six occurring in June and July. Apart from the first two cases, which were in the same household, no obvious connection was found between the cases. The infection was mild, and hospital admission was not sought in any case. Routine precautions were taken in the case of contacts involved in the handling of food, especially of milk.

Whooping Cough. No case was notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis. No case of this infection was notified during the year.

Vaccination against the disease continued, the use of oral vaccine being introduced early in the year. By the end of the year, vaccination by this method had virtually replaced vaccination by injection.

During the year, 69 persons received a complete course of oral vaccination, while a further 96 received booster doses of oral vaccine following previous courses of two or three injections of Salk vaccine. 92 persons received complete courses of primary vaccination or booster doses by injection.

By the end of the year, 1520 persons in the Rural District had received a primary course of vaccination against poliomyelitis since the introduction of the scheme in 1956.

Food Poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>
Cases on Register 31.12.61	3	-	7	4
No. of cases notified during the year	-	1	-	-
Cases restored	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers	-	-	1	-
Cases Removed	1	-	-	-
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total on Register 31.12.62	2	1	8	4
	<hr/>		<hr/>	

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be offered to all susceptible contacts of known cases, most of whom avail themselves of this protection.

The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of susceptible school leavers was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

OTHER DISEASES

Cancer of the Lung. The deaths of two males from this cause were recorded during the year. The total of deaths from this cause since 1949 now amounts to 16 male and two female deaths. Deaths from all forms of cancer since that year now number 65 male and 62 female deaths.

TABLE I

TUBERCULOSIS

Age and Sex Distribution of Cases and Deaths - 1962

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Non-Pul.</u>		<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Non-Pul.</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION (Estimated)	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>			
		Number	Crude Rate	<u>Under 1 year</u>		<u>All ages</u>	
				<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1958	5,230	77	14.72	1	12.97	59	11.28
1959	5,370	81	15.08	6	74.07	64	11.91
1960	5,370	71	13.22	-	-	57	10.61
1961	4,630	68	14.69	1	14.70	49	10.58
1962	4,720	55	11.65	1	18.18	47	9.96

TABLE III

Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases
(other than Tuberculosis)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Measles	-	1	-	-	1	-	16	13	-	-	-	3	34
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	7
	-	1	-	-	1	2	20	14	-	-	-	3	41

TABLE IV

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1284
New Private water supplies provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of samples of water analysed	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Satisfactory 14; Unsatisfactory 1.							
Existing water supplies improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Number of houses connected during the year to							
Council's mains	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
North Devon Water Board's mains	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Widemouth Water Company's mains	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bude-Stratton Urban District Council's mains	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Pail or Privy closets converted to water closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
New drains laid to existing premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Existing drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Number of bakehouse inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premises disinfected...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Number of inspections of sewerage and sewage disposal works	...	...	...	...	...	...	328
Camping sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Offensive trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	25	17		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority				
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)				
Total	25	17		

REPORT

ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1900

AND THE RESULTS OF THE RESEARCHES CONDUCTED BY THE SOCIETY DURING THE SAME PERIOD

PRESENTED TO THE SOCIETY AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

HELD AT THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE 15TH OF DECEMBER, 1900

NAME OF THE MEMBER			AGE	RESIDENCE
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME		
				1. Name of the member
				2. Address of the member
				3. Date of birth
				4. Date of death
				5. Date of burial
				6. Date of interment
				7. Date of exhumation
				8. Date of reinterment
				9. Date of cremation
				10. Date of entombment

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)					
Total	1	-	-	1	-

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

N I L

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Name of donor		Amount		Date		Remarks	